

I - White Belt Hot Cross Buns

2 measures (8 beats) introduction
on recording

Traditional

Hot cross buns! Hot cross buns!

One a pen - ny, two a pen - ny, hot cross buns!

New things to learn for the White Belt song:

half note = 2 beats
quarter note = 1 beat

time signature = 4/4
4 beats in each measure

half rest = 2 beats of silence

new notes:

G

A

B

counting:

1	2	3	4

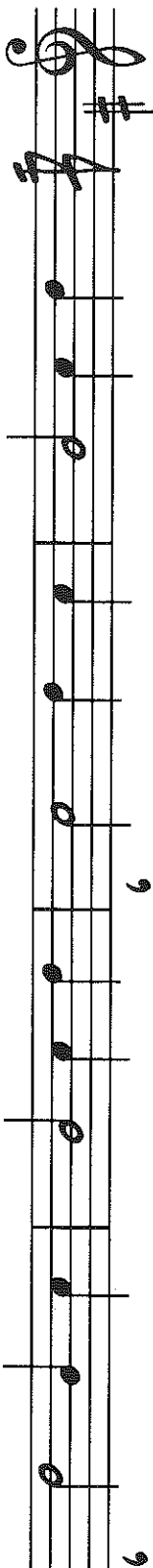
2 - Yellow Belt

Pitches: GAB

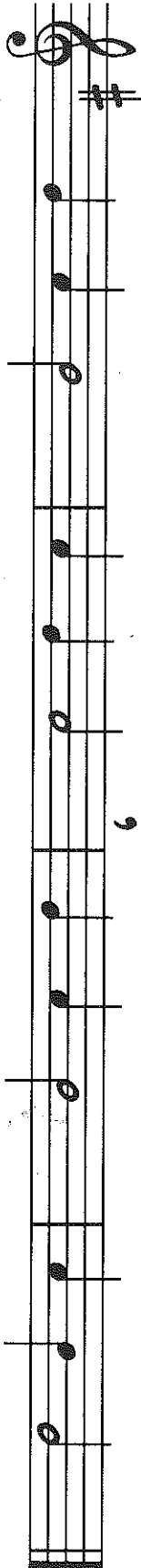
Gently Sleep

2 measures (8 beats) introduction
on recording

Traditional
lyrics by Barb Philipak



Gent - ly sleep, my sweet child. Gent - ly sleep, with that smile.



Gent - ly sleep, lit - tle one. Gent - ly sleep, day is done.

New thing to learn for the Yellow Belt song:

’ **breath mark** When you see this symbol, take a breath.
Try only to take a breath every two measures.

3 - Orange Belt

Merrily We Roll Along

Pitches: GAB

2 measures (8 beats) introduction
on recording

Traditional

Mer - ri - ly we roll a - long, roll a - long, roll a - long.

Mer - ri - ly we roll a - long, o'er the deep blue sea.

4 - Green Belt

Pitches: E GA

It's Raining

7 beats introduction
on recording

Traditional

It's rain - ing, it's pour - ing, the old man is snor - ing.

Went to bed and he bumped his head and he could - n't get up in the morn - ing.

New things to learn for the Green Belt song:

new rhythm:

two eighth notes = 1 beat
(Each single eighth note gets 1/2 beat.)

new note:

E

counting:

1	&	2	&	3	&	4	&
[Two eighth notes beamed together]		[Two eighth notes beamed together]		[Two eighth notes beamed together]		[Two eighth notes beamed together]	
or		[Two eighth notes beamed together]		[Two eighth notes beamed together]		[Two eighth notes beamed together]	

5 - Purple Belt

Old MacDonald Had A Farm

4 measures (16 beats) introduction
on recording

Traditional

Old Mac - Don - ald had a farm. E - I - E - I - O. And

on that farm he had some chicks. E - I - E - I - O. With a

chick chick here. And a chick chick there. Here a chick, there a chick. Ev'-ry-where a chick chick.

New things to learn for the Purple Belt song:



quarter rest = 1 beat of silence



dotted half note = 3 beats
(A dot after a note gets half the value of that note and makes it that much longer.)

new
note:

6 - Blue Belt

Pitches: GABC'D'

When The Saints Go Marching In

5 beats introduction
on recording

Traditional

Oh, when the saints go march - ing in, Oh, I want to be in that num - ber, when the saints go march - ing in.

New things to learn for the Blue Belt song:

A **tie** is a curved line which connects notes of the same pitch. Only the first note is played and then it is held for the total value of the connected notes.

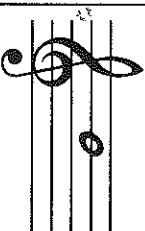


1 2 3 - 1 2

1 2 3 4 - 1

new rhythm: whole note = 4 beats

new notes:



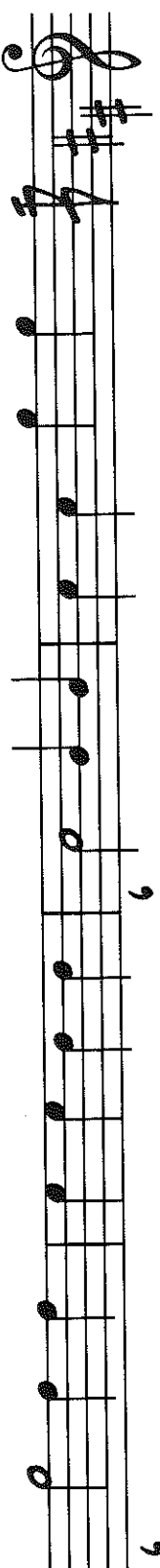
7 - Red Belt

Pitches: DEF[#]GAB

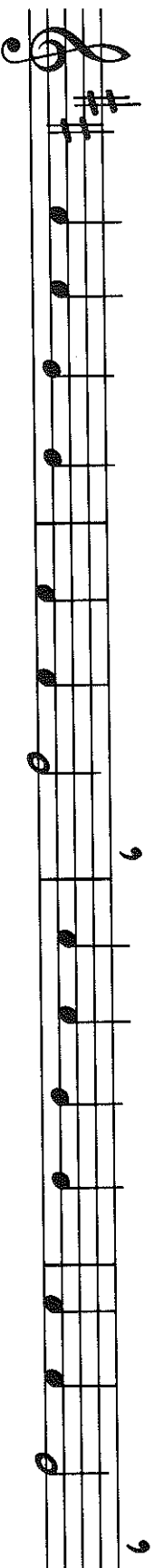
Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star

2 measures (8 beats) introduction
on recording

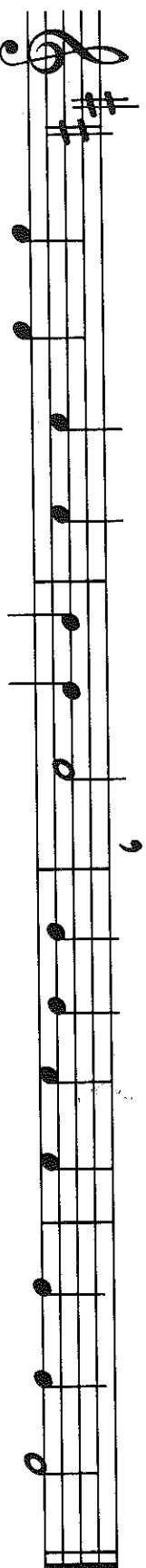
Traditional



Twin - kle, twin - kle lit - tle star, how I won - der what you are.



Up a - bove the world so high, like a dia - mond in the sky!



Twin - kle, twin - kle lit - tle star, how I won - der what you are.

New things to learn for the Red Belt song:

key signature

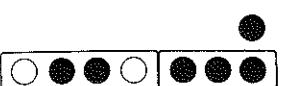


These sharps (#), when placed at the beginning of a line, are for all C's and F's in the song. This is called a **key signature**. However, since there are no C's in this song, you only have to remember to play every F in this song as F[#].

new
note:



F[#]



8 - Brown Belt

Pitches: DE GAB D'

5 beats introduction
on recording

Amazing Grace

Traditional

New things to learn for the Brown Belt song:

new rhythms:

single eighth note = $1/2$ beat
Until now, you have seen two eighth notes joined together with a beam ().
Together, two eighth notes = 1 beat.

dotted quarter note = $1 \frac{1}{2}$ beats
Again, the dot adds half the value of that note
and makes it longer.

fermata placed above a note means that the note is held a little longer
than its usual count.

time signature The top number tells us that there are only three beats in each
measure.

3
4

counting:

1	2	3

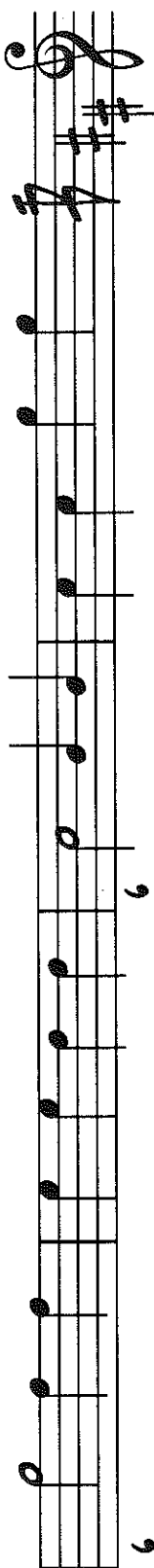
7 - Red Belt

Pitches: DEF[♯]GAB

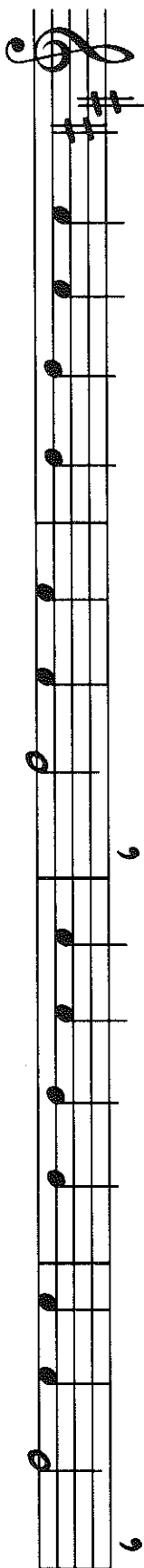
Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star

2 measures (8 beats) introduction
on recording

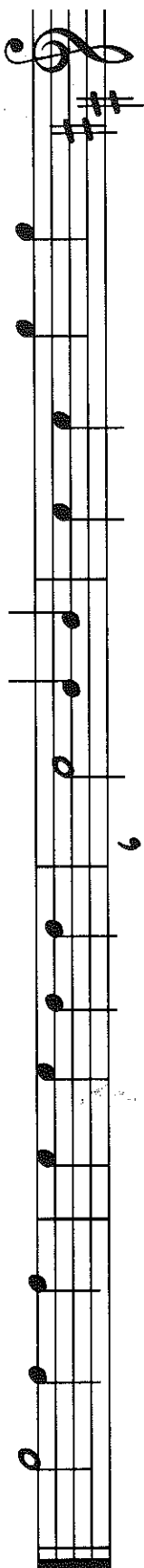
Traditional



Twin - kle, twin - kle lit - tle star, how I won - der what you are.



Up a - bove the world so high, like a dia - mond in the sky!



Twin - kle, twin - kle lit - tle star, how I won - der what you are.

New things to learn for the Red Belt song:

key signature



These sharps ([♯]), when placed at the beginning of a line, are for all C's and F's in the song. This is called a **key signature**. However, since there are no C's in this song, you only have to remember to play every F in this song as F[♯].

new
note:



F[♯]



Pitches: D G A B C[#] D[#]

9 - Black Belt Ode To Joy

2 measures (8 beats) introduction
on recording

Ludwig van Beethoven

The image displays a musical score for the 'Ode To Joy' section of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony, measures 1 through 8. The score is written on four staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with a 4/4 time signature. The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes, with a final half-note chord in the eighth measure. The second staff continues the melody with a similar rhythmic pattern, including a triplet of eighth notes in the fifth measure. The third and fourth staves provide harmonic support with sustained notes and a final half-note chord in the eighth measure. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and note values.